REMARKS:

Claims 1 and 2 are currently being examined, of which claim 1 has been amended. No new

claims have been added. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter has been introduced.

The Examiner has objected to claims 1 and 2 for various informalities. Claim 1 has been

amended to remove informalities. Thus, Applicants respectfully request that this objection be

withdrawn.

Claims 1 and 2 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by USP 5,902,534

(Fujishiro).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Initially, one might possibly believe that the gist of the Fujishiro disclosure is depicted in

the introduction of the coating material, as in step (b) shown in the Abstract. However, based on a

careful study of the entire Fujishiro disclosure, the true gist of the Fujishiro disclosure is more

likely to be represented by step (c) in Fujishiro's claim 1. That is, in Fujishiro, the coating material

is injected when the pressure to be applied to the cavity after the injection of the thermoplastic

molten resin is completed becomes zero. In this respect, please see the statement on column 4, lines

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13 to 32 of Fujishiro.

Thus, the disclosure of **Fujishiro** is mainly directed to a coating material being injected when

there is zero pressure applied to the cavity (after the injection of the thermoplastic molten resin is

completed). The zero pressure is one of the key aspects of the Fujishiro disclosure.

On the contrary, in the present invention as set forth in claims 1 and 2, the initiation of the

injection of the coating material starts when the surface of the injected molded resin becomes the

state that it can withstand the injection pressure of the coating material. Claim 1, as amended, sets

forth "injection of a coating material is performed only after a time period has passed which is

necessary for the surface of the thermoplastic resin molded product to be cured to such an extent that

said surface can withstand an injection pressure of the coating material and a flowing pressure of said

coating material".

That is, according to the features set forth in claim 1, there is **no need** to wait for the time

when the pressure to be applied to the cavity after the injection of the thermoplastic molten resin is

completed becomes zero.

This feature of the present invention is an aspect which could be significantly advantageous

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over Fujishiro because it could shorten the time required for the completion of the whole steps.

Please see the text on page 104 (last two lines) and page 105 (lines 1-9) of the specification of the

present invention. On the contrary, in Fujishiro, there is no description as to the improvement in

the efficiency of the process of Fujishiro.

Fujishiro fails to describe, teach, or suggest the following features of claim 1, as amended:

"injection of a coating material is performed only after a time period has passed which is necessary

for the surface of the thermoplastic resin molded product to be cured to such an extent that said

surface can withstand an injection pressure of the coating material and a flowing pressure of said

coating material" in combination with the other claimed features.

Furthermore, the technical concept of the present invention is entirely different from that of

Fujishiro.

Fujishiro does not teach the importance in controlling continuously the mold position and

mold closing control in simultaneous manner wherein thermoplastic resin is used for a core material.

Please see the text from page 8, line 9 to page 9, line 5 of the specification of the present invention.

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The Examiner cited and relied upon a portion of Fujishiro on column 5, lines 11 to 21, and

suggested that the conditions described therein disclose features of claims 1 and 2 of the present

invention, regarding injection of a coating material after a time period for the thermoplastic resin

surface to withstand an injection pressure of the coating material.

However, that portion (col. 5, lines 11-21) of Fujishiro has been studied, and it does not

appear to disclose the features of claims 1 and 2 of the present invention relating to "injection of a

coating material is performed only after a time period has passed which is necessary for the surface

of the thermoplastic resin molded product to be cured to such an extent that said surface can

withstand an injection pressure of the coating material and a flowing pressure of said coating

material".

Also, Fujishiro does not teach the positive retraction of the movable mold to form the space

for the injection of the coating material, as can be taken from the statement on column 4, line 63 to

column 5, line 10 of Fujishiro. That is, Fujishiro fails to teach the positive retraction of the

movable mold in any means before the initiation of the injection of the coating material.

Additionally, please note that page 33, line 15 to page 34, line 3 of the specification of the

present invention relates to the following: that a standard for judgment on the state wherein the

surface of the injected resin can withstand the injection pressure of a coating material of the injected

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resin is a heat distortion temperature when the thermoplastic resin is amorphous, and that for the

crystalline type thermoplastic resin is a crystalline temperature. Fujishiro fails to describe, teach,

or suggest such features.

Fujishiro is silent as to the length of time to be required for the injection of a coating

material and the completion timing of the reclosing step, defined in terms of gelling time of a resin

to be used as a coating material. Thus, Fujishiro fails to describe, teach, or suggest the following

features of claim 1, as amended: "a time period from beginning of injection of the coating material

to its spreading through an interior of the mold by reclosure of the mold is set to be within a range

wherein t₁ has the same meaning as defined above" in combination with the other claimed features.

The criticality of those parameters set forth in claim 1 has been demonstrated in Example 1

and Comparative Examples 1 and 2 of the present invention. Fujishiro is silent as to such a

criticality.

In view of the foregoing, Fujishiro fails to describe, teach, or suggest the following features

of claim 1, as amended: "injection of a coating material is performed only after a time period has

passed which is necessary for the surface of the thermoplastic resin molded product to be cured to

such an extent that said surface can withstand an injection pressure of the coating material and a

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flowing pressure of said coating material" in combination with the other claimed features.

Additionally, Fujishiro fails to describe, teach, or suggest the following features of claim 1,

as amended: "a time period from beginning of injection of the coating material to its spreading

through an interior of the mold by reclosure of the mold is set to be within a range wherein t₁ has

the same meaning as defined above" in combination with the other claimed features.

Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that this rejection should be withdrawn.

The first sentence of the specification has been amended to include a specific reference to

the prior application.

In view of the aforementioned amendments and accompanying remarks, claims are in

condition for allowance, which action, at an early date, is requested.

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In the event that this paper is not timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Please charge any fees for such an extension of time and any other fees which may be due with respect to this paper, to Deposit Account No. 01-2340.

Respectfully submitted,

ARMSTRONG, KRATZ, QUINTOS, HANSON & BROOKS, LLP

Darren R. Crew Attorney for Applicants Reg. No. 37,806

Jarren R. Crew

DRC/llf Atty. Docket No. **011785** Suite 1000 1725 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 (202) 659-2930

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